Nishihara loans, which he had formerly bitterly denounced, he dismissed with the naive statement that " it would be well worth Yen 150,000,000 if Japan could be induced to support China in her demand for independence." He was obviously embarrassed when asked why, if he had the right to seize the Canton Customs revenues a similar right ought not to be conceded to Wu Pei-fu in the Northern Ports. As regards the massacre of the Merchant Volunteers, that, he remarked, was similar to the Sidney Street affair in London ' * in which some robbers resisted the Police by force and the military had been called out under the direction of Mr. Winston Churchill."

Dr. Sun landed at Tientsin on December 4, being welcomed by a motley crowrd of students and labourers. He took up his residence in the Japanese Concession (it is noteworthy how fond he was of placing himself under foreign protection outside of Canton) and that afternoon, in company with Marshal Chang Tso-lin, whom he now met for the first time, paid a call on ex-President Li Yuan-hung. The next day it was announced that he was ill, and confined to his room. Treated by a German Doctor who diagnosed his malady as an abscess on the liver, he was constantly surrounded by a handful of faithful adherents, who did not hesitate to fake the Medical Attendant's bulletins.

Stormy interviews were reported to have taken place at his residence, with emissaries from Peking, who ventured to dissent from some of his views. Nor where they alone in criticizing his policy. On December 7, Marshal Tuan Chi-jui, in an interview with a